
NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION NASA-15720 (June 2004) NASA Superseding NASA-15720 (December 2003)

SECTION TABLE OF CONTENTS

DIVISION 15 - MECHANICAL

SECTION 15720

AIR HANDLING UNITS

06/04

1.1	REFERENCES
1.2	GENERAL REQUIREMENTS
1.3	SUBMITTALS
PART 2	PRODUCTS

- 2.1 AIR HANDLING UNIT (AHU)
- 2.2 UNIT CABINET
- 2.3 FAN

PART 1 GENERAL

- 2.4 DRAIN PANS
- 2.5 INSULATION
- 2.6 PLENUMS
- 2.7 MULTIZONE AHU
- 2.8 BLOW-THROUGH AHU
- 2.9 COILS
 - 2.9.1 Coil Section
 - 2.9.2 Coil Pressure and Temperature Ratings
 - 2.9.3 Coil Casings
 - 2.9.4 Chilled Water coils
 2.9.5 Hot Water Coils
 2.9.6 Drainable Coils
- 2.10 ELIMINATORS
- 2.11 FILTERS
 - 2.11.1 Filter Housing
 - 2.11.2 Replaceable Air Filters
 - 2.11.3 Disposable Cartridge Air Filters
 - 2.11.4 Outside Air Filters
 - 2.11.5 Air Filter Gauges

PART 3 EXECUTION

- 3.1 AHU EQUIPMENT INSTALLATION
- 3.2 VIBRATION ANALYZER
- 3.3 ACCEPTANCE
- 3.4 AHU TESTING
- 3.5 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
- 3.6 COORDINATION
- 3.7 TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION FILTERS

-- End of Section Table of Contents --

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

NASA-15720 (June 2004) NASA Superseding NASA-15720 (December 2003)

SECTION 15720

AIR HANDLING UNITS 06/04

NOTE: Delete, revise, or add to the text in this section to cover project requirements. Notes are for designer information and will not appear in the final project specification.

This section covers manufacturer's standard low-(AMCA Class A), medium- (AMCA Class B), and high-pressure (AMCA Class C), low- and high-velocity, factory fabricated and assembled, central station, air handling units.

Drawings or schedules must include configuration, all capacity conditions, coils, fans, filters, filter operating pressure range, access, drainage provisions, vibration isolation, piping, control diagrams, etc.

Identify air handling systems on the drawings, schedules, or herein by ah series numbering, location served, air flow (draw-through): cabinet type (multi-zone), and pressure and velocity class.

Supplement unit description with paragraphs which describe special requirements.

The following sections should be included when applicable:

Section 15050 BASIC MECHANICAL MATERIALS AND METHODS

Section 15762 AIR COILS

Section 15725 AIR HANDLING

Section 15072 VIBRATION ISOLATION FOR AIR CONDITIONING EQUIPMENT

Section 15852 DIFFUSERS

Section 15665 FILTERS

Section 16225 MOTORS

PART 1 GENERAL

REFERENCES 1.1

NOTE: The following references should not be manually edited except to add new references. References not used in the text will automatically be deleted from this section of the project specification.

The publications listed below form a part of this section to the extent referenced:

AIR CONDITIONING AND REFRIGERATION INSTITUTE (ARI)

ARI 430 (1999) Central-Station Air-Handling Units

ARI 880 (1998) Air Terminals

AIR MOVEMENT AND CONTROL ASSOCIATION INTERNATIONAL (AMCA)

AMCA 211 (1994) Certified Ratings Program - Air

Performance

AMCA 99 (1991; AMCA 99-0401) Standards Handbook

> AMERICAN SOCIETY OF HEATING, REFRIGERATING AND AIR-CONDITIONING ENGINEERS (ASHRAE)

ASHRAE 51 (1999) Laboratory Methods of Testing Fans

for Aerodynamic Performance Rating

(1992) Gravimetric and Dust Spot ASHRAE 52.1

> Procedures for Testing Air-Cleaning Devices Used in General Ventilation for

Removing Particulate Matter

ASTM INTERNATIONAL (ASTM)

ASTM A 653/A 653M (2003) Standard Specification for Steel

Sheet, Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) or Zinc-Iron Alloy-Coated (Galvannealed) by

the Hot-Dip Process

ASTM B 117 (2003) Operating Salt Spray Apparatus (Fog)

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION (ISO)

ISO 1940-1 (2003) Mechanical Vibration - Balance

> Quality Requirements of Rigid Rotors -Part 1: Determination of Permissible Residual Unbalance

NATIONAL ELECTRICAL MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION (NEMA)

NEMA MG 1 (2002) Motors and Generators

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION (NFPA)

NFPA 90A

(2002) Standard for the Installation of Air Conditioning and Ventilating Systems

UNDERWRITERS LABORATORIES (UL)

UL 900

(1994; Rev thru Oct 1999) Standard for Safety for Air Filter Units

1.2 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

NOTE: If Section 15003 GENERAL MECHANICAL PROVISIONS is not included in the project specification, applicable requirements there from should be inserted and the following paragraph deleted.

Section 15003 GENERAL MECHANICAL PROVISIONS applies to work specified in this section.

NOTE: Fan and motor balance shall conform to ISO 1940-1 - (1986) Balance Quality Requirements of Rigid Rotors - Determination of Permissible Residual Unbalance unless otherwise noted. Motor vibration levels shall conform to NEMA Specification MG-1, Motors and Generators, Part 7 unless otherwise noted.

Equipment and Performance Data shall be submitted for air handling units in accordance with the specification. Data shall consist of use life, total static pressure and coil face area classifications, and performance ratings.

All drawings and manuals submitted shall include a spare parts data sheet, with manufactures recommended stock levels.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

NOTE: Review submittal description (SD) definitions in Section 01330 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES and edit the following list to reflect only the submittals required for the project. Submittals should be kept to the minimum required for adequate quality control. Include a columnar list of appropriate products and tests beneath each submittal description.

The following shall be submitted in accordance with Section 01330 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES in sufficient detail to show full compliance with the specification:

SD-02 Shop Drawings

Installation Drawings shall be submitted for air handling units in

accordance with paragraph entitled, "AHU Equipment Installation," of this section.

SD-03 Product Data

Equipment and Performance Data shall be submitted for air handling units in accordance with paragraph entitled, "General Requirements," of this section.

Manufacturer's catalog data shall be submitted for the following items:

Unit Cabinet
Fan
Drain Pans
Insulation
Plenums
Multizone AHU
Blow-Through AHU
Spare Parts

SD-07 Certificates

Listing of Product Installations shall be submitted for air handling units in accordance with paragraph entitled, "AHU Equipment Installation," of this section.

Certificates shall be submitted for following items showing conformance with the referenced standards contained in this section.

Unit Cabinet
Fan
Drain Pans
Insulation
Plenums
Multizone AHU
Blow-Through AHU
Spare Parts

SD-10 Operation and Maintenance Data

Operation and Maintenance Manuals shall be submitted for air handling units in accordance with paragraph entitled, "Operation and Maintenance," of this section.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 AIR HANDLING UNIT (AHU)

NOTE: Schedule packaged AHU "total AMCA fan outlet area" refers to AMCA 99 areas. It is the sum of outlet areas for the number of fans per unit and permits a variance to accommodate the manufacturer's standard number per unit and fan type, where options are permitted, of plus or minus approximately 4 percent.

************************* NOTE: Balanced quality Grade G6,3 includes fans and pump impellers. Higher precision Grades G2,5 and G1,0 include turbines and precision machine spindles. ********************** Air handling unit (AHU) shall be central-station type, factory fabricated, and [sectionally] [fully] assembled. AHU shall include components and auxiliaries in accordance with ARI 430. AHU fan and motor shall be balanced to ISO 1940-1-1986, [G6,3] [G2,5] [G1,0] []. Total static pressure and coil face area classification shall conform to AMCA 99. Fans with enlarged outlets shall not be permitted. [AHU fan shall be double-width, double-inlet, centrifugal scroll type.] 2.2 UNIT CABINET Class A total static pressure to 3 inches water gauge. Class B total static pressure of 3 to 5.5 inches water gauge. Class C total static pressure over 5.5 inches water

AHU cabinet shall be suitable for pressure class shown and shall have leaktight joints, closures, penetrations, and access provisions. Cabinet shall not expand or contract perceptibly during starting and stopping of fans and shall not pulsate during operation. Cabinet surfaces with deflections in excess of 0.004167 of unsupported span shall be reinforced prior to acceptance. Pulsating panels, which produce low frequency noise due to diaphragming of unstable panel walls, shall be stiffened to raise natural frequency to an easily attenuated level. Enclosure shall be fabricated from continuous hot-dipped galvanized steel no lighter than 20 gage 0.91 millimeter thickness, to match industry standard. Mill-galvanized sheet metal shall conform to ASTM A 653/A 653M and shall be coated with not less than 1.25 ounces of zinc per square foot 0.38 kilogram of zinc per square meter of two-sided surface. Mill-rolled structural steel shall be hot-dip galvanized or primed and painted. Cut edges, burns, and scratches in galvanized surfaces shall be corrosion protected. Primed and painted black carbon steel cabinet construction shall comply with this specification.

NOTE: Select the following paragraph for AMCA Class

A and Class B cabinets.

Provide removable panels to access the interior of the unit cabinet. All seams shall be welded, bolted or gasketed and sealed with a rubber-based mastic. Entire floor as well as ceiling unit shall be hot-dipped

galvanized steel. Provide removable access doors on both sides of all access, filter, and fan sections for inspection and maintenance.

AHU cabinet shall be suitable for pressure class indicated and shall have leaktight joints, closures, penetrations, and access provisions. Cabinet shall not expand or contract perceptibly during starting and stopping of fans and shall not pulsate during operation. Cabinet surfaces with deflections in excess of 0.002778 of unsupported span shall be reinforced prior to acceptance by the Contracting Officer. Pulsating panels, which produce low frequency noise due to diaphragming of unstable panel walls, shall be stiffened to raise natural frequency to an easily attenuated level. Enclosure shall be fabricated from mill-galvanized or primed and painted carbon steel sheet of required thickness. Mill-galvanized sheet metal shall conform to ASTM A 653/A 653M and shall be coated with not less than 1.25 ounces of zinc per square foot 0.38 kilogram of zinc per square meter of two-sided surface. Mill-rolled structural steel shall be hot-dip galvanized or primed and painted. Cut edges, burns, and scratches in galvanized surfaces shall be corrosion protected. Primed and painted black carbon steel cabinet construction shall comply with this specification.

Provide removable panels to access the interior of the unit cabinet. All seams shall be welded, bolted or gasketed and sealed with a rubber-based mastic. Entire floor as well as ceiling unit shall be hot-dipped galvanized steel. Provide removable access doors on both sides of all access, filter, and fan sections for inspection and maintenance.

Where cabinet size is such that personnel access is possible, cabinet floor shall be strengthened to permit entry without damage to any component. Access doors and panels shall be hinged and latched at a spacing sufficiently close to preclude leaks caused by distortion, and shall be effectively gasketed.

[All door handles shall be operable from inside the casing.]

Black carbon steel cabinet construction shall be acceptable when the following conditions are met:

All interior and exterior surfaces, including lapped contacting surfaces, shall be coated with a corrosion-protective coating.

Coating shall be certified as passing a 500-hour exposure salt-spray fog test in accordance with ASTM B 117.

Immediately after completion of the test, the specimen shall show no signs of wrinkling, cracking or loss of adherence, and no signs of rust creepage beyond 1/8 inch 3 millimeter on either side of the scratch mark.

After 11 months of service and prior to expiration of guarantee, cabinet shall pass inspection of interior and exterior surfaces for the same defects as the salt-spray fog test specimen.

Interior surfaces of cabinets constructed of intact mill-galvanized steel shall require no further protection.

Exterior surfaces of cabinets constructed of mill-galvanized steel shall be [left unpainted] [painted] [prepared by a phosphatizing treatment, and painted with two coats of manufacturer's standard enamel finish in color selected by the Contracting Officer].

Fan wheels shall be dynamically and statically balanced at the factory. Maximum fan RPM shall be 25 percent less than the first critical speed. Fan shaft shall be solid, ground and polished steel and coated with a rust inhibitor. V-belt driven fans shall be designed for 50 percent overload capacity. Variable air volume air handling units that shall be provided with variable frequency drives shall have their fans balanced over the entire range of operation (20 percent - 100 percent RPM). Balancing fans of only 100 percent design of RPM shall not be acceptable for air handling units to be used with variable frequency drives.

Mount fans on isolation bases. Internally mount motors on same isolation bases and internally isolate fans and motors with 2-inch 50.8 millimeter. Install flexible canvas ducts or vibration absorbent fan discharge seal between fan and casings to ensure complete isolation. Flexible canvas ducts shall comply with NFPA 90A.

Weigh fan and motor assembly at air handling unit manufacturer's factory for isolator selection. Statically and dynamically balance fan section assemblies. Fan section assemblies include fan wheels, shafts, bearings, drives, belts, isolation bases and isolators. Allow isolators to free float when performing fan balance. Measure vibration at each fan shaft bearing in horizontal, vertical and axial directions.

Factory install all motors on slide bases to permit adjustment of belt tension.

Fan motors shall be heavy duty, open drip-proof, operable at 460 volts, 60 hertz, 3-phase. All motors shall be high efficiency. Refer to specification Section 16286 OVERCURRENT PROTECTIVE DEVICES.

A marine-type, vapor proof service light shall be provided in the fan segment. Light shall be 100 watt service and shall be wired to an individual switch. Light shall require 115 Volt, single phase, 60 Hertz service that is separate from the main power to the AHU. A single 115 volt outlet shall be provided at the light switch.

2.3 FAN

Overall fan-section depth shall be equal to or greater than the manufacturer's free-standing fan.

[Fans shall be single-wheel.]

Location of fan inlet shall provide not less than one-half fan-wheel diameter clearance from cabinet wall or adjacent fan inlet where double wheels are permitted.

NOTE: Where open or TEFC motor and bearing noise,

belt noise, and thermal load of motor located within cabinet airstream is objectionable, select or revise one of the following two paragraphs.

AHU fan drive shall be mounted external to casing.

AHU fan motor and drive shall be installed inside fan cabinet. Motor shall conform to NEMA MG 1 and be installed on an adjustable base. An access door of adequate size for servicing motor and drive shall be provided. A belt guard shall be provided inside the cabinet, or the access door shall be interlocked with the supply fan so that power to the fan will be interrupted when the access door is opened.

2.4 DRAIN PANS

Intermediate-coil, 3-inch 80 millimeter deep drip pans shall be provided for each tiered coil bank.

Top pan shall extend 12 inches 300 millimeter beyond face of coil, and bottom pan shall extend not less than 24 inches 600 millimeter beyond face of coil. Where more than two pans are used, pan extension shall be proportional. Adequate supports shall be made from the same type material as pans or hot-dip galvanized angle iron with isolation at interface. Pan material shall be 22-gage 0.85 millimeter AISI Type 304 corrosion-resistant steel with silver-soldered joints. Minimum size of drain opening shall be 1-1/4 inches 32 millimeter. Pan shall be piped to drain.

Integral cabinet drain pan shall extend under all areas where condensate must be collected and shall be watertight with welded or brazed joints, piped to drain, corrosion protected in condensate collection area, and insulated against sweating. Sheet metal shall be minimum 14-gage 2.0 millimeter, except that 16-gage 1.6 millimeter double-drain-pan construction shall be acceptable.

Cooling coil ends shall be enclosed by cabinet and shall be factory insulated against sweating or shall drain to a drain pan.

All drain pans shall be double pan construction, thermally isolated from the exterior casing with 1-inch 25.4 millimeter thick fiberglass insulation. All drain pans shall slope to drain and shall drain substantially dry by gravity alone when drains are open.

All pans shall have a double slope to the drain point.

[Drain pan material may be plastic.]

2.5 INSULATION

[Unit shall be internally fitted at the factory with a sound-attenuating, thermal-attenuating, fibrous-glass material not less than [2 inch 50.8

millimeter] thick with 1-1/2 inch 37.6 millimeter density neoprene coated fiberglass. Insulation effectiveness shall preclude any condensation on any exterior cabinet surface under conditions normal to the unit's installed location. Acoustic treatment shall attenuate fan noise in compliance with specified noise criteria. Material shall be applied to the cabinet with waterproof adhesives and permanent fasteners on 100 percent coverage basis. Adhesive and insulating material shall be in accordance with NFPA 90A.]

[Plenums and bypasses shall be insulated.]

2.6 PLENUMS

[Plenums shall be provided in the following minimum widths:

- 6 inches 150 millimeter for mounting temperature controls and to separate two or more coils of different size mounted in series
- 14 inches 355 millimeter between face and bypass dampers and upstream accessories and at change in cross section
- 24 inches 600 millimeter for access sections]

2.7 MULTIZONE AHU

[Multizone unit delivery dampers shall be part of the manufacturer's standard unit construction and shall meet the requirements specified under paragraph entitled, "Power-Operated Dampers," of Section 15902 CONTROL SYSTEMS."]

[Face and bypass dampers and multizone unit delivery dampers shall be part of the manufacturer's standard unit construction and shall meet the requirements specified under paragraph entitled, "Power-Operated Dampers," of Section 15902 CONTROL SYSTEMS.]

[A balancing plate shall be added to the heating coil when required to equalize resistance in airstreams of multizone units.]

2.8 BLOW-THROUGH AHU

[Blow-through AHU shall be fitted with pressure equalizing baffles.]

2.9 COILS

2.9.1 Coil Section

Coil section shall encase cooling coils and drain pipes. Coils shall be arranged for horizontal air flow. Provide intermediate drain pans for multiple coils installation. Coil headers shall be completely enclosed with the insulated casing with only connections extended through the cabinet.

2.9.2 Coil Pressure and Temperature Ratings

Coils shall be designed for the following fluid operating pressures and temperatures:

SERVICE	PRESSURE	TEMPERATURE
Hot Water	200 PSI	250 degrees F
Chilled Water	200 PSI	40 degrees F
SERVICE	PRESSURE	TEMPERATURE
Hot Water	289 Pa	121 degrees C
Chilled Water	289 Pa	4 degrees C

Coils shall be air-pressure tested under water at the following minimum pressures:

SERVICE	PRESSURE
Water (hot and chilled)	250 PSI
SERVICE	PRESSURE
Water (hot and chilled)	289 Pa

2.9.3 Coil Casings

Coil casings shall be stainless steel. Coil headers shall be cast iron, brass, or copper. Water coil headers shall be fitted with .25 inch 6.35 millimeter ops spring-loaded plug drains and vent petcocks. Automatic air vents with ball type isolation valves shall be provided for each coil piped to the drain pan.

Coils shall be factory tested, dehydrated, vacuum tested, purged with inert gas, and sealed prior to shipment to the job site.

2.9.4 Chilled Water coils

Tubing for coils shall be copper 0.625 inch 15.875 millimeter outside diameter. Fins shall be [aluminum] [copper] mechanically bonded by tubing expansion with a maximum spacing of 12 fins per 1 inch 25.4 millimeter unless otherwise noted. Coils shall have supply and return connections on the same end. Provide a maximum of four coil rows.

2.9.5 Hot Water Coils

Heating coils shall have copper tubing [aluminum] [copper] fins.

2.9.6 Drainable Coils

Drainable coils shall be capable of being purged free of water with compressed air.

Self-draining coils shall have a drain point at the end of every tube and shall be pitched to that point. Drain provisions shall include: drained headers; U-bends with integral plugs; or nonferrous plugs in cast-iron headers. Each tube shall drain substantially dry by gravity alone when drains and vents are open.

2.10 ELIMINATORS

Eliminators shall be SMACNA three-break, hooked-edge design, constructed of reinforced 16 gage 1.52 millimeter galvanized steel with assembled brazed

joints. Eliminator sections shall be easily removable for cleaning from side of the air handling unit without causing partial or complete disassembly of the Air Handler Unit casing.

2.11 FILTERS

2.11.1 Filter Housing

Provide factory fabricated filter section of the same construction and finish as unit casings. Filter sections shall have filter guides and full height, double wall, hinged and removable access doors for filter removal. Provide air sealing gaskets to prevent air bypass around filters. Provide visible identification on media frames showing model number and airflow direction. Where filter bank is indicated or required, provide means of sealing to prevent bypass of unfiltered air. Performance in accordance with ASHRAE 52.1.

2.11.2 Replaceable Air Filters

UL 900, Class 1, those which, when cleaned, do not contribute fuel when attacked by flame and emit only negligible amount of smoke. Permanent frames with replaceable media, 1-inch 25.4 millimeter thickness and size as indicated.

2.11.3 Disposable Cartridge Air Filters

UL 900, Class 2, UL classified, and factory assembled. Provide media of ultra-fine glass fibers having 50-55 percent average dust spot efficiencies with maximum final resistance 0.75 inch 19 millimeter water gage and maximum face velocity of 500 feet 152.4 meter per minute. Construct filter frame of 18 gage 1.21 millimeter galvanized steel or aluminum with welded or riveted joints. Caulk or gasket entire assembly to prevent air leakage around frames. Minimum efficiency of filter shall be 60 percent per ASHRAE 52.1

2.11.4 Outside Air Filters

The factory assembled air filters of the extended surface type with supported cartridges for removal of particulate matter in air conditioning, heating, and ventilating systems. Filter units shall be of the extended surface type fabricated for disposal when the dust-load limit is reached as indicated by maximum (final) pressure drop.

Filter Classification: UL approved for Class 1 or 2 conforming to UL 900.

Filter Grades, Nominal Efficiency and Application:

Grade B: 80-85 percent nominal efficiency afterfilter Grade D: 25-30 percent nominal efficiency prefilter

Filter Media: Grade B Supported (Rigid Pleated) Type: Media shall be composed of high density glass fibers or other suitable fibers. Fastening methods used to maintain pleat shape, aluminum separators shall be sealed in a proper enclosing frame to ensure no air leakage for life or filter. Staples and stays are prohibited.

Grade D Type: Media shall be composed of synthetic/natural fibers. A metal grid backing shall be bonded to the air leaving side of the media to maintain uniform pleat shape and stability for proper airflow and maximum

dist loading. The media frame shall be constructed of high strength moisture resistant fiber or beverage board. The pleated media pack shall be bonded on all four edges to ensure no air leakage of the life of the filter. Staples and stays are prohibited.

Filter Efficiency and Arrestance: Efficiency and arrestance of filters shall be determined in accordance with ASHRAE 52.1 Standard Atmospheric dust spot efficiency and synthetic dust weight arrestance shall not be less than the following:

	Initial Efficiency (Percent)	Average Efficiency (Percent)	Average Efficiency (Percent)	
Grade B	58	79	98	
Grade D	Less than 20	22	89	

Maximum initial and final resistance, inches of water gauge, for each filter cartridge when operated at 500 feet 152.4 meter per minute face velocity:

	Initial Resistance	Final Resistance	
a 1 p (p) (1 p1	0.50	4 00	
Grade B (Rigid Pleated)	0.60	1.00	
Grade D (2 inches Deep)	0.32	0.70	
Grade D (50.8 millimeter)	0.32	0.70	

Dust Holding Capacity: When tested to 1.00 inch w.g. at 500 feet per minute face velocity, the dust holding capacity from each 24-inch by 24-inch (face area) filter shall be at least the values listed below. For other filter sizes, the dust holding capacity shall be proportionally higher or lower.

Grade	В	(Rigid Pleated)	6.17	ounces
Grade	D	(2 inches Deep)	2.29	ounces
Grade	D	(4 inches Deep)	10.58	ounces
Grade	В	(Rigid Pleated)	175	grams
Grade	D	(50.8 millimeter Deep)	150	grams
Grade	D	(100.16 millimeter)	300	grams

Minimum Media Area: The minimum net effective area in square feet for each 24-inch by 24-inch (face area) filter at 500 feet per minute face velocity shall be at least the values listed below. For other filter sizes the net effective media shall be proportionally higher or lower.

Grade	В	(Rigid Pleated)	57.0
Grade	D	(2 inches Deep)	14.8

2.11.5 Air Filter Gauges

Provide manometer air filter gauges of the inclined tube differential type, of solid acrylic plastic construction with built-in level vial and with an adjustable mirror-polished scale. Gauges shall be equipped with vent valves for zeroing and over-pressure safety traps. Gauge range shall be adequate for the particular installation. Gauges shall be as manufactured by Dwyer or approved equal.

Provide one (1) air filter gauge at each filter bank.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 AHU EQUIPMENT INSTALLATION

Equipment shall be installed in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.

Installation drawings shall be in accordance with referenced standards in this section.

Listing of Product Installations shall be submitted for air handling units showing a minimum of 5 installed units, similar to those proposed for use, that have been in successful service for a minimum period of 5 years. List shall include purchaser, address of installation, service organization, and date of installation.

3.2 VIBRATION ANALYZER

Contractor shall use an FFT analyzer to measure vibration levels. It shall have the following characteristics: A dynamic range greater than 70 dB; a minimum of 400 line resolution; a frequency response range of 5 Hz-10 KHz(300-600000 cpm); the capacity to perform ensemble averaging, the capability to use a Hanning window; auto-ranging frequency amplitude; a minimum amplitude accuracy over the selected frequency range of plus or minus 20 percent or plus or minus 1.5 dB.

An accelerometer, either stud-mounted or mounted using a rare earth, low mass magnet and sound disk(or finished surface) shall be used with the FFT analyzer to collect data. The mass of the accelerometer and its mounting shall have minimal influence on the frequency response of the system over the selected measurement range.

3.3 ACCEPTANCE

Prior to final acceptance, dial indicator gages shall be used to demonstrate that fan and motor are aligned as specified.

Prior to final acceptance, vibration analysis shall verify conformance to specifications. Vibration levels shall not be more than .075 in/sec at 1 times run speed and at fan/blade frequency, and .04 in/sec at other multiples of run speed.

3.4 AHU TESTING

AHU and components shall be performance tested and rated in accordance with AMCA 211 and ASHRAE 51. AHU ratings shall be in accordance with ARI 430.

Final test reports shall be provided to the Contracting Officer. Reports shall have a cover letter/sheet clearly marked with the System name, Date, and the words "Final Test Reports - Forward to the Systems Engineer/Condition Monitoring Office/Predictive Testing Group for inclusion in the Maintenance Database."

Air handling unit start-up shall be performed in the presence of the Contracting Officer.

3.5 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

Contractor shall submit Operation and Maintenance Manuals prior to testing the air handling units. Data shall be updated and resubmitted for final approval no later than 30 calendar days prior to contract completion.

3.6 COORDINATION

Contractor shall coordinate the size and location of concrete equipment pads, variable frequency drives, control and electrical requirements.

3.7 TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION FILTERS

Temporary construction filters shall be in place during normal building construction whenever the air handling units are run for general ventilation, building dehumidification, and for other purposes during construction. Install two (2) layers of blanket filter at a time. Replace temporary construction filters as required during construction and after completion of duct system cleaning.

After systems have been cleaned and temporary construction filers are removed, and before test and balance operations are started, install set of final filters. Final filters shall not be in place while general building construction is taking place, to avoid unnecessary loading with construction dust. Clean permanent filter bank before testing and balancing.

All required installation, Fabrication and Connection drawings shall be submitted and approved prior to the start of work detailed on these drawings.

[Operation tests shall be performed on each fire damper in the presence of the Contracting Officer by removing the fusible link and demonstrating the operation of the damper.]

Maximum number of coil rows shall be four (4). Maximum number of fins per inch shall be ten (10).

VAV terminal units shall be ARI 880 certified and UL listed.

-- End of Section --